WEDDED FOES.

Anna Newell Charges Her Husband with Infidelity.

HER DIVORCE SUIT.

The Testimony of an Alleged Particeps Criminis.

LORENZO AND CANDACE.

Since the famous Porrest soft there has not been livorce trial in this city in which the alleged particeps commencement of the trial yesterday, before Judge suit for divorce brought by Mrs. Anna Newell against her husband, Lorenzo D. Newell. What induced this particular course was the institution of a cross suit for divorce brought by Mr. Newgiven to these cross actions, coupled with the prominence of the litigants, and especially the claim made by Mrs. Newell of being the leading peneficiary in the will of the late millionnaire, William as her leading counsel, very naturally induced a large attendance on the opening yesterday of the trial for livorce. The plaintiff is represented by ex-Judge Pul-erton, Charles P. Crosby, Renry Ten Eyok and Colonel John R. Fellows, and the defendant by Ira Shafer and

THE PARTIES TO THE SUIT.

Mrs. Newell, who is now apparently about thirtyfive years of age, is a native of Boston, where she lived until her marriage with Mr. Newell, on June 5, 1865. The late William H. Boardman, who during his lifetime was most prominent among the wealthy men of Beston and held a high social position in that city, being attracted by her beauty and spright-liness, adopted her as his daugnter. The hisof her litigation as a claimant under Mr. Boardman's will has already been fully published and stands as a cause celebre in the court records although somewhat worn by the long years of sharply igure and commanding presence. Her hair is of raven blackness, and from her piercing dark eyes there flashed keen intelligence. Her complexion is faultlessly clear and when she smiled, as she did occasionally during charming witchery, although nor gederal expression in repose is one of marked placidity and firm deter-mination. She was dressed in deep black. By accident or design one of the edges of her short grane rell had fallen on her torehead, giving to her rather dashing expression, the effect of thos occasionally to ner counsel, but during most of the time was occupied in writing, as if taking down the testimony of the witnesses. She was evidently wholly engrossed in the suit, and, although the cynosure of the compactly crowded court room, gave lit-

goods in this city, having carried on this business re for a good many yours. His appearance indicates that he is fully ten years the senior of his wife. He has scant iron gray hair, bine eyes, mustache and whiskers, the latter being of a light brown color. Whether his expression was real or assumed it would be impossible, of course, to tell; but he certainly did not appear in the least disconcerted. His dress was that of a business The two sat within a short distance of one another, but interchanged no glances of recognition. In fact, it was evident that each rather sought to avoid

Already the charges and counter charges in this suit are a more than thrice told tale, the matter suit are a more than thrice told tale, the matter within the past lew months having frequently come before the courts in various interiocutory motions, insiding a heated controversy as to the examination of certain witnesses in Boston as to the alleged inductities of Mrs. Nowell. This husband was the first to enter the legal arena in his suit for divorce, and then, as is frequently the case, she did not alone content herself with flatly denying his allegations, but retailisted by bringing charges of indelity against him. They lived together this June 20, 1875; then the little unpleasantness engendered by recriminations resulted in their separation. Outlining the ontre case would entail recitais repulsive in char-

indelity against him. They ived together till June 20, 1875; then the little unpleasantness engendered by roministions resulted in their separation. Outlining the entire case would entail recitais repulsive in charciters. Streidy epitomized, he charges ber with having committed scallery with William H. Boardman, with Colonel J. F. Pickering, a lawyer of Boston, who at one time was her counsel, and with unknown persons. Most of the evidence bearing on her alleged infidelities was olioted through special detectives, employed as stated to keep a watchful look upon her at the different boarding houses where she hved in Boston. Her story touching the alleged unfaithfulness of her husband is very briefly told. She charges him with various adulteries with Miss Candace M. Olney, a fashionable miliner, whose place of business is at No. 30 East Fourteenth atreet. She charges that after forming a liation with this lady in this city he met her abroad on two occasions and that they jointly took the tour of Europe, taking or route the British metropola, the gay French capital and other prominent European cities. It is hardly necessary to state, of course, that these counter alterations are mutually denied.

RISS OLNEY ON THE FITNESS STAIN.

After the opening by Mr. Ten Eyek reciting the facts he expected to prove, the calling of Miss Olney as the first witness created a manifest excitement in the court room, such an event being wholly unlooked for. She went upon the stand with meat studied deliberation, and, having taken her seat, proceeded to fish herself with a nonchalance that was quite irresistable. In point of dress Miss Olney considerably surpassed Mrs. Newell, Underseath a long flowing dolman of black silk, inted with variegated fur, was revealed a skirt of oliosis velvet. She wore a black hat of the intest patiern, trammed with point lace and certich testhers. She wore one peweirs. Neathly fitting black his gloves novered her delicate hands. She is quite petite in figure, has a complexion slightly inclined to class s

"Did you board at a hotel in Providence?"
"Never." Did you ever sail on Mr. Newell at a hotel there?

"Did you ever sail on Mr. Newell at a hotel there?"
"Never."
"Did you go out with him while there?"
"What do you mean by going ou?"
"Manwer it an you understand it."
"I never went to a piace of amesomens with him there; I once went to inneh with him."
"Did you ever go out of Providence with him?"
"I went with him to a garden party in Camberiand given by Mr. William? Currier; this was while his wife was in Paris; we rode in a phaeton; Mr. Newell said he was commissioned to take me."
"What is the secret of his being commissioned to take you?"
"There was no secret, no plan, no arrangement about it; we returned in the evening; I went to Boston with him last summer; I also spent a day at the Centennial with him."
"Before you came to New York on business how piten did you use to visit the city?"
"I used to come two or three times a year; I stopped sometimes at Earle's Hotel and sometimes at Powers."

wers."
Did you see Mr. Newell at Earle's Hotel ?"
Quite likely; I don't remember districtly."
"Do you recellect John, the waiter ?"

remember whether it was a social or business call; it is very likely that he called on me at P. wors' Hotel," Mr. Shaler objected to this line of inquiry, as relating to events ten years anterior to any allegations specified in the compliant.

Judge Lawrence said that it was very proper, as part of the history of the relations between these parties.

Judge Eulerton said that it the opposing counsel need not be alarmed. He would reach the events mentioned in the compliant by easy stages.

A CONFUSED MEMORY.

"Did not Mr. Newell meet you at the boat upon your visit to New York upon one occasion and escort you to Earle's Hotel?"

Miss Oney coglisted a few moments and then said, "I do not remember."

"Do you think it possible, Miss Olney, that a married gentleman could meet you and conduct you to a hotel and you forget it?"

"I have no recollection of it,"

"Will you say under oath to the jury that Mr. Newell did not meet and conduct you to Earle's Hotel?"

"I have no recollection of it,"

Mr. Shafer thought the question fully answered in a variety of ways.

Mr. Fullerton put the question once more with the same result, and then said he would pass it by.

To other questions Miss Olney said that she never had her board paid by Mr. Newell. She sait by his side at the dinner table occasionally.

"How did it nappen he sat beside you at the dinner table?"

"As any eld acquaintance would."

Mr. Fullerton.—"Oh. yes."

"How did it happen he sat beside you at the dinner table?"

"As any eld acquaintance would."

Mr. Fullerton—"Oh. yes."

Prior to 1868, when upon a visit here from Providence, she said she accompanied Mr. Newell to the theatre to hear Ristori. Occasionally within the last len years she had attended the theatre with Mr. Newell, perhaps once or twice a year. She never passed as his cousin, never was known as his cousin and never claimed to be. She had stopped in the St. Denis Hotel in the spring of 1863; she saw Mr. Newell there also. While she was lodging at her place of business in Fourteenth atrect she at first had her meals sent in; at other times she dined at the St. Denis, and "at a little French place called Bigot's."

"Did Mr. Newell visit you there at your place of business and lodging?"

"He did."

"Did be ever take refreshments there with you?"
"He did. Mr. Newell during a period of six weeks
ook breakfast at the St. Denis."

"He did. Mr. Newell during a period of six weeks took breakfast at the St. Dents."

"He always paid for your meals?"

"On, no; I made it a condition before going that I should pay my own way."

"Did you pay James, the waiter?"

"Oh, no. I settled with Mr. Newell afterward."

"How often did you pay up your accre?"

"I don't remember."

"Did you have wine with him there?"

"Did you ever have wine with Mr. Newell at the St. Dents?"

"No matter what your habit is now. Did you ever take wine with him there? Now answer, please. I have asked you four times now."

"I never drink wi——yes, I did have some champagne with him there ence."

"Only once that I remember."

"How often nave you breakfasted with Mr. Newell?"

"Can't tell; it's impossible to tell the number of times."

"Why, because they were so numerous?"

times."
"Why, because they were so numerous?"
"Oh, no; so seldom—or—numerous—please."

"Have you attended courch with Mr. Newell?"

"Yea."

"Whom had you been religiously inclined to hear when accompanied by Mr. Newell on Sundays?"

"Oh, Beecher, in Brooklyn."

"Oh, Beecher, in Brooklyn."

"Who in New York?"

"Rev. Dr. Chapin and Mr. Hepworth."

Evening visits.

In her further testimony she stated that Mr. Newell generally called to see her at her place of basiness about hair-past eight o'clock in the evening, and sometimes remained until hair-past eleven o'clock. She denied ever having visited him at his room.

"In his visits to your room where did you receive him?"

"Did you ever take him into your lodging room?"

"Did you ever take him into your lodging room?"

"No; a stationary screen."

"No; a stationary screen."

"No; a stationary screen."

"Had he a night key to enter the place?"

"He bad no key to my noom."

"Hut I am telling you about your room."

"Hut I am telling you about wy room."

"Hut I am telling you about my room."

"Hout three or four weeks ago I took breakfast with him. When I visited the Centennial with him I came back the same day."

"ENGENY FLEASURE EXCURSION."

"Did you ever take any other excursion with him?"

"Sems two or three years ago I went Rast to join a party of risends so go to the White Mountains. I met Mr. Newell on the boat."

"How did you happen to meet him? Did you meet him by any arrangement?"

"No, it was accidental. It was the first I knew of his going."

"Und he not say anything about meeting you on the boat."

"I received a telegram on Saturday night from my room and the party of the

"Did he not say anything about meeting you on the boat?"
"I received a telegram on Saturday night from my friends when it was too late to go, and then I made up my mind to go on Sunday night."
"You saw Mr. Newell on Sunday morning? He knew you were going on the same boat? He cidn't object, did he?"
"Witness (embarrassed and after some hesitation)—
"No, sir."
"Bid you over go with Mr. Newell to Providence en any other occasion?"

any other occasion?"
Rather snappishly, "Do you mean to make me say
that in all the twenty years I have been going to
Providence I never happened to go on the same boat

question."
The witness finally said she did not remember ever having gone on the same noat to Providence with Mr. Nowell, but would not swear that she never did. She gave the same reply with reference to having gone to Bristol with him. She samitted inter on that she

gave the same reply with reference to having gone to Bristol with him. She admitted fater on that she went in a night boat to Albany with Mr. Newell, and spent the day in Albany.

"What did you do all day in Albany f"

"On, it was only an excursion for pleasure."

"An excursion for pleasure?"

"An excursion for pleasure?"

"An excursion for pleasure?"

"Inversion for pleasure?"

"It was on one clambake with him."

"A clambake inst' clambake and gentiemen went with us."

"It was only one, and then several other ladies and gentiemen went with us."

EUROPSAN TOURS.

Four years ago she work to Europe on the Adriatic, of the White Star line, Mr. Newell being on the same steamer. She explained this strange chance meeting by the unexpected withdrawal of another steamer on which she had previously engaged her passage. She bought sil her imported goests from New sil & Smith, and always imported through that house. It was lor that reason that she had to be in Europe at the same time as Mr. Newell.

"What was the necessity for his being in Europe at the same time with you?"

"Ah! you evidently don't know the business."

(Laughter.)

"Were you ever in Europe when he was not?"

"Ah! you evidently don't know the business."
(Laughter.)
"Wors you ever in Europe when he was not?"
"No, sir; I never was."
"Wouldn't a letter from him have done as well?"
"What? To buy, pack and ship goods? No, sir; it

"What? To buy, pack and ship goods? No, sir; it would not."
Recess for luncheon was now announced, and Miss Oliney, who looked greatly flustered and seemed to be authering from considerable nervous excitement, gathered up the skirts of her elegant silk dress and her for lined cloak and stepped down. She chatted during lunch time with a lady friend and did not appear to be in want of any refrashment.

At hali-pant one Miss Oliney was recalled. She fanned herself letsurely while waiting for ex-Judge Fullerton's interrogatory fire.

"Did you correspond with Mr. Newell when he was abroad and you were here?" asked Mr. Fullerton.

"Yes."

"How often."

A BUNGH OF NEGATIVES.

"When you were boarding at Mrs. Ames" in Providence did not Mr. Newell come to take you out riding?"

ing ?"
"He never did."

"He nover did."
"Did you ever go to the steamer to see Mr. Newell
off when he went to Kurope?"
"I did once."
"Do you know a Miss Hastings?"
"I know a Mrs. Hastings."
"Well, did you see this Mrs. Hastings after you had
seen him of to the steamer?"
"Yes, I did."
"Did you weep before her?"
"Never!"

"los, I did."
"Did you weep before her?"
"Never!"
"Did you well her that Mr. Newell had been engaged to you and yet had married a brunette?"
(Fiercely)—"Never! Mr. Newell's sister—"
"Never mind. I don't want to know anything about his sister."
"When he visited you in Providence did he ever discass with you the subject of love?"
(Vehemonity)—"Never!"
(Sternly)—"Did he ever put to you this particular question, 'le love without marriage viriaous?'"
(Reddening)—"Never!"
"Would you have resented such a question?"
"Most assuredly I would,"
"Did you ever correspond with him on the subject of love!"
"Love Correspond with him on the subject of love!"
"Love this letter and tell me whether it is in your handwriting?"

"Look at this letter and tell me whether it is in your handwriting?"

Ex-Judge Fullerton handed up to Miss Olney a small note in blick borders which she took with unsteady fingers, and gisneed over it in a dazed sort of way. "You are not to read the letter," said he, atersity, "you are only to tell whether it is your handwriting." The command had to be vigorously repeated by Judge Lawrence before she discontinued read ng, and with a dramatic flourish she finally said, "It is my handwriting."

Lawrence contrain she finally said, "It is my handwriting."

Kx_dudge Fulierion proposed to road the lotter, which was dated Providence, September 17, 1867. Mr. N. well's counsel objected. Mr. Fulierion said ne proposed to show that even at that early date this man was corrupting and demoralizing this woman by his teachings.

Judge Lawrence admitted the letter, which was then read. It was addressed to Mr. L. D. Nowell, No. 262 Canas street, New York, and was as follows:—

A PHILOSOPHICAL LETTER.

PROVIDENCE, Sept. 17, 1967.

My DEAN FREEND—The question you asked me last Saturday when applied personally is rather severe, or perhans the peculiar circumstances under which it was asked gave to it a tone of severity. The purpers of this question was, "Is marriage without love virtuous?" You very conclusively prove to me that marriage even with love is not happiness. There are many marriages of convenience that result in no more unhappiness has the most unsellish love—though, according to your theory, love is never unsellish. Your love, as I understand it, desires above everything

another. You frequently say that there are times when you feel that you know me very little, and when you told me a short time since that I had nothing to make my life and. I thought how eatirely unprepared you were to judge, you who so not of ever will know how many bitter dreps and. I thought how eatirely unprepared you were to judge, you who so not of ever will know how many bitter dreps have falled into my cup of life. Do not think I am complaining, I enjoy many blessings for which I am truly thankful to the Giver of all dood. We are all more or less earnostly pursuing the phantom we call happiness; but how lew are ever winners in the pursuit. We may overtake the phantom and it may tarry with us for a season; but 'tis folly for us to flatter ourselves that we have a permanert guest It may be when we are at least prepared to bear the sparation the bhantom guest will einde our virilance and depart, and when once upon ties wing something more than human powers of persuasion will be required to recall it. I have regretted many times that I spoke to you at all upon the subject, as nothing any one may say will influence me un my opinion. It is a matter that concerns no one so unch as myself, and should thore be any regrets after. I prefer that the whole responsibility shall rest upon myself and not with my friends, as what has been said can never be recalled. I have a request to make that I know you are too guerous to refuse. You told mu that you best believed and favorite uisser married for reasons similar to those I named. The request I wish to make it that you will apply to see the same question you put to me and then judge you not the same question you put to me and then judge you not the same question you put to me and then judge you not see he same question you put to me and then judge you do not an another than when you have not an bestow but had when level that the mysterious power we possess is always our affect guide and truest friend. It is only in a worldly point of view that the sacrilege I spoke of

examination as follows:

"MSTAKEN,"

"Then you were mistaken when you said he never asked you the question, "Is marriage without love virtuous?" (Laughter.)

(Smilling)—"I must have been."

"What occasion had you to discuss such a question?"

"What occasion had you to discuss such a question?"

(Still smilingly pleasantly)—"I mentioned to him that a marriage for position with a wealthy genticman had been proposed to me; it was at a garden party at Cumberland,"

"What occasion had he to demonstrate to you even that marriage with love was not happiness?"

"He spoke of his own marriage, and showed me that, though he had murried for love, he had not found happiness."

"Did Mr. Newell ever meet you in Europe when you went there alone?"

you went there alone?"
"Yes; he met me in Liverpool—anexpectedly."
"It was a great surprise to you to flud him there.

"It was a great surprise to you to and aim there, I suppose?"
"Yes, sir, it was." (Titter.) In Liverpool they stopped at the same hotel, and so they did in London, where they remained a week. There he accompanied her on business errands, but never on bleasure excursions. "Oh, yes," said she, "once we went to the theatre—only once." From London they went to Paris, where they put up at the Grand Hotel. Here it was again all business—no pleasure. Only once they went to the Cirque Napoleon. They came back in the same steamer.

steamer.

"Did you ever occupy adjoining or communicating rooms at these hotels?"

With great energy, "Never!"

"In what year was this?"

"I don't remember."

"Wasn't it in the summer of 1873?"

"I auppose it was."

After straying (ar away to Europe Mr. Fullerton came back to the prosaic purlicus of New York and calicited the admission that she visited Central Park and Gilmore's Garden with him.

A BIT AT MRS. SEWNIL.

"Upon any of those occasions did Mrs. Newell ever go with you and Mr. Newell?"
"I never knew ner."
"You never made her acquaintance?"
"I declined to." (Titler.)
Ex-Juge Fullerton (aarcastically)—"Oh, oh!"

CROSS-EXAMINATION.

This ended the examination, and Mr. Irs Shafer took up the cross-examination.

"Why did you decline to know Mrs. Newell?"

Because her reputation was so bad; I would have no association with her; I knew her to be an unprincipled woman."

Miss Oincy, questioned as to her

no association with her; I knew her to be an unprincipled woman."

Miss Olney, questioned as to her antecedents, related that she was for twelve years a "trimmer" in a milinery house in Providence. Mr. Newell was then a salesman in a jobbing milinary house in New York, and when he came to the store to soil some goods by samples she generally saw him; he used to come to her house to pass a social evening, just as any other gentleman would.

"You were at a boarding house?"
(Karnestly) "Oh no, sir, only some friends. I was living with some irlends."

"And at the other boarding house?"
(With equal earnestness) "That wasn't a boarding house, either—only some friends—I was living with some friends." Mr. Newell proposed to her to open a retail millinery store in Boston in conjunction with his sister. "I didn't secopt that because I dim't fancy Boston as a city," she said; finally, in 1808, Newell and Smith furnished the capital to start her in business in this city in Fourteenth street; Mr. Smith withdrew after a year, and then in copartnership with Mr. Newell she carried on a very successful business until 1872, when she bought him out; as she had nocody to dinc or breatfast with it was convenient for her to take her meals with Mr. Nowell at the St. Denis restaurant; they divided the expense."

Mr. Shafer (softo voco)—I'd like to see anybody who saw anything improper in it, except my learned friend pointing at Mr. Poilerton).

Mr. Fullerton (grimly)—We'll wait a little while yet. Mr. Shafer—You'll have to wait a good while yet.

Mrs. Olney then testified that the trip to Albany was an innocent as possible; there was no impropriety in it whatever; they stopped at the best hote.

Mr. Shafer (out over mind; we'll make that little pleasure trip over again.

pleasure trip over again.

Mr. Shafer—Did you think it improper to go to Europe with Mr. Newed, Mr. Warren, of Hoston, and other maie geotiemen. (Laughter.) A. No. str.

Mr. Shafer (in a stentorian bass voice)—I use the term advisedly. There are gentiemen and male gentiemen. Mr. Newed always acted toward you as a maie gentieman, did he not, Miss Omey? (Laughter.)

(With an earnest flourish of her fan) "He always acted toward me in the most gentiemany manner."

"The object of the counsel in calling you is to prove that there was a criminal intimacy between you and Mr. Lorenzo D. Newell. Now, I ask you to tell the jury whether there ever was any such intimacy?"

(Solemniy) "Never."

THE USUAL SMALL BOY.

(Solemniy) "Never."

The USUAL SMALL ROY.

Truman R. Cornwail, a smail, pale-visaged youth, testified that he was at one time an errand boy in Muss Oiney's employ; he knew Mr. Newell and Muss Oiney to go out of an evouing; she went down in a carriage to see Mr. Newell off when he went to Europe, but he did not notice that she was crying whee she came back.

John Bird, a waiter at the St. Denis Hotel, was asked how Mr. Newell and Miss Oiney acted when they came together to their mesis.

Witness—frey acted like any other lady and gentleman. (Laughter).

Q. Did you take them for man and wife? A. No; I took them for a long time for brother and sister.

No; I took them for only time for waiter at itself.

James Speir, a whoezy old man, another waiter at the St. Denis, also testified to seeing the couple at the restaurant. Judge Lawrence was anxious to hear more witnesses, but Mr. Fullerton declared that none were ready and an adjournment was taken until nalipast ten this morning. His Monor notifying the counsel that the case should be closed by Friday.

THE "BUSINESS BROIL"

the Herald, asserting emphatically that the item headed "A Business Broil," published in the Herald of the 9th last., is a misstatement of the facts in the case. He says he never owed Mr. Feiton \$500, and denies case. He says he never owed Mr. Feiton \$500, and denies that he was arrested on a civil compisint, contending that the deputy sheriff simply served him with "an execution against the person" for the costs in a suit he had against Mr. Feiton and in which he got a verdict. This verdict being for less than \$50 he (Mr. Clark) was naturally charged with the costs. He centes that he threstened Mr. Feiton's hie, and points to his "prompt dismissal" by the Judge on his own recognizance "not to molest" Mr. Feiton "for six months" as proof that Mr. Feiton's charge that he did inreaten his life was frivolons.

THE SIXTY-NINTH.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD;-

it is with much regret that I have observed the efforts that have been made to give public notoriety to the affairs of the regiment which I have the honor to command, because I am convinced that public discussion upon the subject of regimental difference always tends to the discredit and injury of the regi-ment. Nor do I now desire in any way to participate in it excepting simply to say that the statements arin it excepting simply to say that the statements appearing in what purported to be interviews with Major Don't and others concerning my administration of the affairs of the regiment are absolutely unirue. It may also be important for the public to know that in point of discipline and numerical strength the Sixty-nioth regiment has been stendily progressing, and is now in a much better condition than it ever was before or since I was called to its command.

JAMES CAVANAGH, Colonel.

MCARTHY, OF COMPANY G.

Captain Reilly, of G company, Sixty-ninth regiment, made a complaint before Judge Smith yesterday against John McCarthy, of No. 1,572 Third avenue, formerly one of his command. The charge was that McGartay, who had been tried by court martial for McGartoy, who had been tried by court martial for neglect of duty and found guilty, had afterward refused to give up his uniform when Captain Reitly sent for it. The uniform, the Captain claims, belongs to the regiment, as it originally cost \$45 50, \$35 of which money was paid out of the State and regimental fund. Under the Miniary Code the Captain claimed that McCartby was hable to be punnabed for misde-meanor. Judge Smith held McCartby in \$200 ball, and paroled him till to-day to procure it. He said he did not wish to pass upon the matter, but would rather it would go before another cours. BERGH'S SUBSTITUTE.

A DISBELIEVER IN HYDROPHOBIA CONSENTS TO BE INOCULATED WITH THE VIRUS OF A MAD DOG-WHAT HE HAS TO SAY ON THE SUB-

drophobia by a practical experiment upon that emi-nent friend of the lower animals not having met with acceptance on the part of the President of the Society will be prepared to listen to the offers of people who are willing to take his place and submit to inoculation in his stead. Already the HERALD is in receipt of the

THE CHALLENGE ACCEPTED.

BROOKLYN, April 8, 1878.
TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—
Seeing in your paper the proposition made to Mr.
Bergh to inocculae him with salve from a rabid dog, all for the cause of science, I would say that I am in the same belief with Mr. Bergh. If this physician will give me \$2.00 in gold I will afford him the opportunity of putting his theory into practice, the money to be mine as soon as the operation has been performed, which must be done in the presence of responsible parties.

BOGBERRY.

Accompanying this letter were the name and address of the writer, and a reporter of the HeralD was

dress of the writer, and a reporter of the Herald was at once sent to ascertain if the offer came from a responsible source and was made in good faith. In both South Brooklyn the reporter was met by a comely young girl, who showed him into a plain but comfortable parlor, and in response to his inquiries went in scarch of her father. In no fospect were there any evidences that the house was a private lunatic asylum, and the inaster of the comfolic when he appeared turned out to be a shrewd, intelligent and hard-headed

turned out to be a shrewd, intelligent and hard-headed Scotchman.

"I am sent by the Herald." said the reporter, "to ascertain whether you wrote the letter signed 'Dogberry,' and whether your proposition is made in good faith."

"I wrote it, and if the doctor wants to try the experiment on me I am ready to submit to it in coosideration of the sum I named."

"But don't you think \$2,000 a small sum for the risk you will run?" asked the reporter.

"No; it's enough, I think, for I do not believe I run any risk."

risk you will run?" asked the reporter.
"No; it's enough, I think, for I do not believe I run any risk."
"But if the inoculation kills you, what then?"
"Then the money would go to my family. You see I don't believe there is any such thing as hydrophobia, and I am sure I ran a muon greater risk when I went into the army. Whenever the doctor puts up the money I am willing to try the experiment."
"How came you to make such a proposition?"
"How came you to make such a proposition?"
"Well, you see I was reading the doctor's challenge to Bergh, and I thought the physician was making inn of the animals' friend. I believe in Bergh, and as I told you before I don't believe in hydrophouna, and as nobody could expect so good and useful a man as he is to submit to such an experiment I concluded to offer to do it myself. I don't want my name printed unless my proposition is accepted, but the Herald knows where to find me and that I mean business."
"What is your motive in making this offer?"
"I want to make the mency, of course, but then I am anxious also to do something for the cause of science,"
"Hut if the energiment kills you?"

am anxious also to do something for the cause of science."

"But if the experiment kills you?"

"The cause of science will be served all the same. But it won't kill me. People who were bitten by dogs have died in great arony no doubt, but it was their fears and not the bite which caused their death. I'm not going to let my imagination kill me, I can tell you, and my only lear is that the doctor will back out."

"You don't think the offer made in good faith, then?"

"I think it was made to tease Bergh, but as I ain't as useful a man as Bergh is and need the money more I have concluded to try the experiment if the doctor means business."

"Winat does your family say to this preposition of yours?"

"What does your lamily say to this proposition of yours?"
"I have't told them yet."

THE SUBSTITUTE'S HOME.

This remarkable conversation, at once so frank and straightforward, induced the reporter to lead the talk into other channels, to see if his interfocutor was equally practical and hard-headed on all subjects, and it must be conlessed if the man is a lenatic nobody short of a lunance can discover it. He is coherent and logical in everything. "I sm an engineer," he said, "but just now I'm out of a job. I was getting \$2.50 a day, but another man came along and offered to take my place for \$12 a week, and so they let me go," Apparently be teels no unensiness in regard to take my place for \$12 a week, and so they let me go," Apparently be teels no unensiness in regard to another job, and his home is certainly as cosey and comfortable as the home of any intelligent mechanic in the City of Churches. The wails of his perior are adorned with prints and chromos, and no one corner is a pano with muste and mume books scattered over it. He has to himself "whole house" and is proud of the comfort and tasts with which he is surrounded. Altogether it is too good a home to be foresken lightly, and if the man is as earnest as he seems—lor a protound seriousness pervades all that he says on the subject of rabies—he must be a strong disbeliever is the theory of hydrophobis. When the reporter rose to go he put on his hat and accompanied him to a car, talking on a variety of subjects on the way, but frequently requiring to the proposition which was the occasion of the reporter's visit, and when the latter was leaving he ready with the money I will be on hand for the experiment, and you and will break a bottle of wine over it afferward." "I have't told them yet."

An ordinance proposed at the last regular meeting of the Board of Commissioners at Long Branch providing for the killing of all Spitz dogs found in that place

A MYSTERY UNVEILED.

It was a big case, strongly fastened, and consigned to Messra. Mullen & Son, of Broadway. The carman who brought it came late, and, as the establishment of the Messrs. Mullen was closed, their neighbor, Mr. Montgomery instructed some of his men to take it up stairs and keep it safe there till morning. He little knew that this courteous turn would be the prolific source of much consternation in his establishment source of much consternation in his establishment that night and in fact in all that neighborhood. But that night and in fact in all that neighborhood. But so it proved. The hours wore on and a clerk was ensconsed on the big box talking politics to the watchman and jacilior, when he was startled by a sadden buzzing noise just underasath into. That wielder of the pen jumped fully a yard in the air and when he had come down he gazed upon the case with an aiarmed and abstracted air. The noise was coming from it—a curious sound whirring and clattering like the unwinding of machine genr. A dreadful suspicion flashed upon the oniooxer. Thomasen, the dynamite flend, had used just such a contrivance to compass his wicked ends. Might not some conspirator have introduced this infernal machine with the benign intention of blowing No. 302 Broadway and its animated consents line atoma? The thought was dreadful, so the cierk communicated it to his communious and took to his heels. Only a moment did the watchman isrry, only a moment to see if the jamitor had escaped breaking his neck in his leap down the stairway, and then he, too, plunged into the night and made his best time to the Fourth precised policestation, where he found the clerk detailing his dreadful discovery. Properly reinforced, the party returned to the building, every moment expecting to see the red shadow of the explosion thrown across their way. Once there, an intrepid officer, button in hand, mounted the stairway till he heard, loud and clear, insuing from the mysterious case a sound like a burglar's alarm. This was too much for his nerves, and he broke for the door with an idea that the bouse was turnbing own upon him. There was another interval, and then, as no destroying element was heard from, a simultaneous ascent was made by the party and the case was taken by storm. Slowly and cautiously it was price open. None too soon, however, as the whirring noise was beginning again, and acother retreat was meditated. Then, as middled. The case was thield with

FIFTH AVENUE PAVEMENT.

COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL PREVENTED PROM CARRYING ON THE WORK BY THE ALDER-

pediate pavement of Fifth avenue from Fifty-ninth to seventy second street with MacAdam pavement, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public works. An advertisement has appeared in the City Record for some time past calling for proposals for Joing this work. These proposals were to be opened at tweive o'clock yesterday. At Tuesday's meeting of the Board or Aldermen, as already published, a resolution was hurried through directing Commissioner Campbell to postpone the awarding of a contract for the work until after final action is had upon Senator Hogan's bill. This measure proposes the appointment of a commission to pave the avenue from Waverley piace to Ninotieth street and take the control of the matter out of the hands of Commissioner Campbell. Under the present law if appears that he contract can be given out by the Department of Pablic Works for any pacent pavelment. The bill introduced by Senator Hogan, it is claimed, if it becomes a law, will operate in the interest of certain parties who propose to lay a patent pavelment on Fith avenue. The Aldermanne resolution was passed in order to prevent the awars of the contract by Mr. Campbell, That gentions was yesterlay served with a copy of the resolution immeniately after it had received the signature of Mayor Eig. Mr. Campbell, having noticed the passage of the resolution in the proceedings of the Alderman, concluded to postpone the opening of bids until the loth inst. He has also consulted with Corporation Counsel Whitney as to the proper course to be pursued under the circumstances. A legal opinion will probably be given before the bids are formally opened or returned to the contractes. Works. An advortisement has, appeared in the City

ine coard ounds the Commissioner of Public works in further dealing with the subject. The resolution was passed by a majority, not a three-fourths vote, of the Aidermen, and this fact may also tend to invalidate the action of tost body. The following is the vote on the passage of this resolution:—Yous—Mears, Roterts, Bennett, Carroll, Ehrhart, Foster, Guntzer, Hall, Reenan, Lewis, Phillips, Sauer, Slevin and Wachner, Nays—Mears, Biglow, Gedney, Kternan, Morris, Perley and Pinckney.

A NEW BARGE OFFICE.

Nicholas Muller, Representative in Congress

CONGRESSMAN MULLER'S VIEWS ON AN OLD TIME PROJECT.

from the Fith district of this city, came here last Priday to see his friends and constituents, and de-parted last evening to attend to his duties in Washington. Mr. Mulier has introduced during his term a resolution for the establishment of a new barge office on the line of the Battery, which would faciliocean bound steamers entering this port. A new barge office was contemplated many years ago In 1865 the Legislature of the State gave permission to the city of New York to convey to the United States a portion of the lands under water within the limits of what is known as the "Battery Extension" for the purpose of a birge office and a slip or basin for rev enne and other government vessels, and the jurisdiction over the lands and premises to be acquired was ceded to the United States government and the lands and premises to rever exemples from taxation. In 1867 the city of New York granted to the United States for \$10,000—a nominal consideration—about three and a naif acres of land under water at the castery end of the Battery grounds. Subsequently from time to time Congress appropriated in an \$225,000 for a sea wail and barge office, which sum was expended on building the wail resting on a rock loundation and the exterior wail of the barge office side. The city has completed the Battery grounds up to the lands of the Ucited States, and has completed the Carriage way, seventy-five feet wide, from Whitehall street, in front of the government property, and this right of way is presented to the United States perpetually, in addition to the three and a half acres of real estate aircast granted. The examination of baggage is now made by inspectors of the Customs under supervision of the Surveyor of the Port. Whenever a steamer arrives and passes Quarantine as many inspectors as can be spared are collected at the barge office, and, with the Deputy Surveyor in charge, proceed in a revenue steamer to the dock of the atominabile company where the passengers are to be landed, As it is not possible to examine baggage on the ucck of a steament of the incidence of the first class ateamers coming to this portendary carefully.

For this duty an appraiser, as derk from the Collector's office and exposed to the incidence of the succious of being releved of the inconvenience attending the use of being releved of the inconvenience attending the use of their docks and their baggage or landed upon the convenient place on the dock, usually in an office of the steamship company. These companies are desirous of being releved of the inconvenience attending the use of their docks of this purpose, and have as desirous of being releved of the inconvenience attending the use of their docks o

stream, to convey pissengers and their baggage from the ship to such place as the government may designate.

Mr. Mulier was asked by a Herald reporter if he thought this new barge office which he had in contempiation was really needed, and he replied:—

"I consider it is greatly needed, and he replied:—

"I consider it is greatly needed, and he replied:—

"I consider it is greatly needed, and I think New York city losss a good deal by passengers landing in Jersey City and Hoboken because we lack the quick accommodation for them that this barge office would supply. It would save many hours of time for cabin passengers from Europe, who are now compelled to land on the piers, trusting to luck for Custem House officers to be present and for cab service to take them to their hotels or to their homes. This barge office business was suggested to me by finding, when I went to Washington last October, that \$225,000 was appropriated for the purpose as far back as 1866, and I introduced a resolution requesting that that money might be diverted to its original and preper object. I don't think that the cost of building that that mousy might be diverted to its original and preper object. I don't think that the cost of building that the trouble to calculate what it costs the United States government to run its present barge office and that saijuncts. It coats in real nearly \$6,000 a year for the present barge office, and for the rent of the various offices along the piers probably twoce as much, so that the proposition I make to erect a United States building on the projection at the Battery next to the Governor's Island ferry, which would have no interference with any present or possible line of terry boats, must commend itself to the common judgment.

Mr. Muller is sanguine that it will be favorably reported by the Committee on Public Works and drounds, to which it was referred, and be has no doubt that it will be immediately passed by the House.

BARBARA, THE BEGGAR.

AN UNEXPROTED DISCOVERY OF WEALTH-WHAT A BEGGAR'S CLOTHING REVEALED AT Barbara Allen, the old "beggar woman," who was seized with a fit at the Fulton ferry house, on the Brooklyn side, on Tuesday evening, and who died on her way to the hospital, it is now discovered was a person of wealth. Coroner Simins held an inquest yesterday, and a statement was made before him by Mr. Maguire, the keeper of the Morgue, to the fol lowing effect :- He said that he had made a careful

lowing effect;—He said that be had made a careful examination of the clothing of the deceased. In the pocket of an inside dreas there was found \$15.07 in money, and a bank book showing that there was \$1,926 S8 to her credit in the Brooklyn Savings Bank, the last deposit being on January 1, 1878. On making this discovery a further searon was instituted through the clothing, every sitted of which was examined, and in the bassom pads were found two sipes of paper, giving the numbers of the bank books and the banks in which saie is supposed to have deposits. The latter were as follows:—Seaman's Savings Bank, New York; Biscoker Sireet Savings Bank, New York; Brooklyn Savings Bank, Broadway Savings Bank and the Bowery Savings Bank, the savings Bank, and the Bowery Savings Bank, but if all the banks have a deposit equal to that at the Brooklyn Bank there is a fortune of about \$20,000 for the heirs of the deceased. Little is known of the personal history or habits of the deceased. She was seventy-five years of age, and was comfortably clothed. A banket which she had with her when she was picked up in the ferry house was found to contain a quantity of broken victuals which she had apparently begged at various places is the city. It was ascertained by the police that the deceased flat such she had no relatives in this country or any friends in England that would care for her. It was surmised from the lew scraps of conversation abe had had with the infinite of the room, says the deceased flat took they in this country or any friends in England that would care for her. It was surmised from the lew scraps of conversation abe had had with the infinite of the house that she had been divorced from her husband about eighteen years ago. He is supposed to have been a captain on one of the English steamers.

Dr. McPharlane in his post-mortem examination of the remnin systeriorday

THE BOOK TRADE SALE.

A large lot of Webster's Dictionaries were sold at the book trade sale yesterday by G. & C. Merriam. but not so large a lot as that of two years ago. Fortyeight of the unabridged were sold, 30 of the National Pictorial Dictionary and 1,200 of the smaller dictioncignt of the unabridged were sold, 30 of the National Pictorial Dictionary and 1,200 of the smaller dictionaries. The World Publishing House sold ten sets each of Burns, Byron, Cowper, Milton, Popo, Shakespeare and Scott and ten sets each of popular novels and histories. Harper & Bros. offered a much larger lot of books than most of the publishers, but not a large lot compared with last year. The Jacob Abbott stories agened ther list, and oit these they sold ten sets of ten volumes each; five sets of William Black's novels; ten sets of Charlotte Broatt's novels, in ten volumes, dupicating on Snirley and Jane Eyre; 400 of Will Cariton's poems; 10 sets of George Eliot's novels; 190 of J. R. Green's Histories; 243 copies of Mrs. Henderson's Cook Book; 25 four Brown; 30 of Charlee Northoff's books; 12 sets Charles Reade's novels; 550 of Swinton's Language Books; 70 Tennyson's complete works; 1,500 of Wilson's Readers, and 25 sets of the Haif Hour series closed their involve. T. B. Peterson & Bro., who appeared in the saic for the aret time in five years, sold 10 sets of Mrs. Southworth's novels in 43 volumes; 10 sets of Mrs. Ann S. Stephens' hovels and many more novels. Mr. W. W. Harding, long amous for his Bitbles and albums, has sold out his business in this line, and yeaterday offered his basines of stock to the trade, seding 478 Bioles, many of them very high prices, and 3,219 photograph albums. The beaviest duplicating since the opening of the sale was of Harpers' books.

The Managing Committee of the Stock Exchange decided vesterday to adjourn over Good Friday. They also came to an agreement about the posishment to on exhibition of themselves three weeks ago on the floor of the Exchange. It will be remembered that the quarrol arose from a disagreement in relation to some stock which both brokers disanced. There was only one round and one blow struck, the members of the Exchange preventing further noscility. The sentence of Harry S. Cambios, who struck the blow, is suspension for twenty days, and T. L. Mancon, Jr., resures for any management. This decision will be a struck the blow, is tence of Harry S. Cambles, who atruck the blow, is suspension for twenty days, and T. L. Manson, Jr., re-ceives five days' punsum-ut. This decision win be announced to the members to-day by the President from the rostram. The members have decided to nea-the report of the committee, appointed some time age, to inquire into the insatibility of using the Clear-ing House, commencing on governments and expand-ing House, commencing on governments and expand-ing until it includes stocks, conds, and everything connected with the Exchange. The subject will be discussed on Wednesday.

THE CANDEN MURDER.

Hunter Plots the Death of Graham, His Alleged Accomplice.

FIENDISH PROPOSITION.

"You Put Streehnine in His Coffee and I'll Cive You Two Hundred Dollars!"

AN ATTENDANT'S STORY

Benjamin Hunter, the alleged murderer of John M. Armstrong, is still confined in the murderer's cage in the Cameen Jail. He is watched day and night, Keepers Hollis and Ware taking turns in guarding the room of which the trop cage is the centre. Hunter betrays no signs of realizing the terrible position in which he stands since the confession of young Gra-nam, his confederate, who made a clean breast and told the whole horrible story of how he and Hunter committed the murder. He spends a great deal of his time in singing and whisting, "Home, Sweet Home" and "Hold the Fort" being his favorite selections. He eats voraciously, sleeps well, assumes a good humored behavior and acts generally likes man whose conscionce is entirely at peace. But for his sinister face a visitor would not suspect him of being the man against whom there us apparently overwhelming evidence of having assau ance money. He has never betrayed foar or despondency, except upon the one occasion, the first day of his confinement in the cage, when the Sheriff mentioned to him the name of Mrs. Speliney, of whom he purchased the hat to disguise himself for the murder. When he realized that the authorities had discovered this he grow pale and his himself and has shown no signs of weakness stuce

himself and has shown no signs of weakness suce then. He is undoubtedly a man of extraordinary nerve, or he would never bear up and smile under a load which would have crusted most men long ago.

STILL WATERS KUN DEEP.

But beneath his nonchalant exterior he has been busily plotting further machiel, nothing less them abounce murder, if the evidence of another timate of the juli is to be believed. It seems that a young man named Toomas Eills was, until yesterday, when his short term of confinement expired, a follow prisoner with Hunter, and being in for a mid case of assault and battery, was allowed to make himself useful in the juli by carrying the meals to the prisoners kept in closer confinement than himself, and other work giving him the freedom of the institution. To this man Hunter satually proposed that he should murder Graham, the accomplice who confessed, by putting stryching the meals to the finding him \$200 if he would commit the crime. Eills horior stricken, prompsly informed the prison officials. The details of the manner in which this infamous proposition was made and the circumstances that followed are best told in the following affidiavit, signed and sworn to by Ellis this siternoon before a master in chancery and in presence of the Public Prosecutor and the Sheriff:—

A DEVILIBIL PLOT.

I was sentenced for sixty days for assault and batters.

This story, so far as it relates to the Sheriff and the

Turnkey Kennedy repeats the narrative of Ellie almost as he gives it. Speaking of the watchmap. Ware, who has charge of Hunter, he remarked that it frequently happens during the day that ware rings his bell for some one to relieve him for a little while, in order to enable him to breathe the fresh air, as his position in the room constantly with Hunter is monotonous, and in order to give him the needed releastlon the head keeper often sent Ellis up. Mr. Kennedy continued:— "On Toesday morning of last week, after Ellis had been up to the cage, he came down white as a sheet. When I asked him what was the matter he said, 'That soondard, Hunter, orfered me \$200 to put Graham away.' Then he related the story of Hunter's proposition to procure strychnino and drop it into Graham's coffee. Without tolling Ware suything shout the affair I managed it so that Ellis would be there quite often, and urged him to get the money from Hunter. One day he asked figure for the money, when he police out a roll of paper and said 'Phere it is,' but he alterward said the money would be here on Tuesday, that's yesterday. Hunter would have given Kins the money if we had waited a day or two longer."

The correspondent wont up stairs to see Hunter and found him in his suam pleasant mood, glad to see his visitor, with whom he shook hands through the bars, and was very as known to have it understood that he was quite comfortable. "Never felt better in my life, I assure you," said he, "I cat well, sleep well and I am comfortable, mentally and physically. You see, I have nice quarters here," pointing with a smile meant to be pleasant, to the gloomy from bars forming the four sides of the cage in which he sat. "Oh, they take good care of me here; good victuals and everything of the best, and Jimmy, he keeps the place very clean and nice, don't you, Jimmy give the day keeper, was even at that time praged in cleaning the loor of the room natada the

engaged in cleaning the floor of the room outside the cage.

"You speak as though you liked your present quarters better then where I saw you downstairs," said the correspondent.

"Oh, yes," rejoined Hunter, "there's more tresh air and ventilation. I used to have the beadacie down there; now I feel first rate. They treat me first rate, too. They is the countie there waver you are sometimes. That's where is it when the conver comes to shave me. Oh, yes, they'll let me go all over the house by and bys. The judge there (Wars, the keeper) is going to change places with me and let me play turnkey for a while, won't you, Judge?" said Hunter, with a laugh.

There was an evident desire on his part to impress the visitor that he was quite comfortable in his confinement, and Hunter repeated this observation several time. He does not read his fibre any mere, because they have taken away his eyeglasses, and he cannot read the fine print of dairy papers. He is visited occasionally by his lawyers and by his site and family very often, he took his visitor, but this is not true, his jailors say, his wife calling upon him infirequently.

He has not been told of the discovery of his plot to

and tamily very often, he told his visitor, but this is not true, his jailors say, his wife calling upon him infrequently.

He has not been told of the discovery of his plot to have Graham poisoned, and the correspondent ventured to hist at the matter during the interview. Hunter was taking volubly and presantly about the rain being so good for the crops and how cool it would be in the cage in the summer time, when the visitor soddenly asked, "How's Graham?" Hunter's whole manner changed. He at once averted his eyes, but not rapidly enough to conceal an unusual glare in them. "I don't know anything about him," he replied graffly, with his head torned saids.

"I hear," said the correspondent, carciessly, "unat he is sundenly taken very sick." Hunter gave a quick, sharp glance at his visitor, and demanded, engerly, "Is he? who save so? where did you hear it?" Just here there was a provoking interruption in the shape of three moroid sightseers, who, provided eith official passes, had come to see a live murderer, hunter greeted them with his customary posteness, and the correspondent did not get a favorable opportunity to reser to Graham again.

SPECIE PAYMENTS.

Secretary Sperman was again closeted with a pumber of prominent bankers in the office of General Hill-bouse at the Sub-Treasury yesterday. The doors, bouse at the Sub-Treasury yesterday. The doors, however, were effectually closed to representatives of the press, as were also the lips of those present at the conference; so that whatever progress may have been made by the Secretary toward monitating the early resumption of specie payments remains for the present a secret. A rumor was circuisted on the street in the alternoon that the backers had agreed to take a certain quantity of the new four per cent bonds, provided the Secretary would allow them to retain the good here in the banks and turning other bonds to the Treasury to its stead. Whether this proposition, if made, was recarded by the Secretary theoretic or otherwise the quad names of the paverent were unable to state.